

MUCH VAUNTED HINDENBURG LINE HAS BEEN SMASHED

British Have Made Inroads Into the Open Territory Beyond in Pursuit of the Fleeing Enemy

GERMANS CAUGHT COMPLETELY BY SURPRISE

Indications That the Fortified Line Has Been Passed is Conveyed by the Entry of the British Cavalry Into the Fray—The British Drive Was Made Without the Usual Myriads of Signal Rockets Calling for Assistance—The Artillery Prelude, and the Astonished Germans Sent Up British Have Not Yet Ceased Their Attack, But With Monster Tanks, Infantry and Machine Gun Detachments Are Pressing Forward—Upwards of 8,000 Prisoners Were Taken—No Estimate is Given of the Number of Guns Taken—General Pershing Was an Interested Observer of the Offensive—Washington Officials Regard the Latest Drive as the Greatest Blow Dealt the Germans Since the War Started.

The great Hindenburg defence line, upon which the German commander-in-chief had built his hopes of holding the British from inroads onto the open territory beyond, was smashed. And the task apparently was an easy one.

Attack Over Front of 32 Miles. Attacking over a front of thirty-two miles, extending from the Scarpe river east of Arras, to St. Quentin, Field Marshal Haig with his English, Scotch, Irish and Welsh troops has made one of the most rapid and spectacular drives of the present war, catching the Germans completely by surprise in the onslaught, capturing numerous positions which were considered impregnable and taking in addition thousands of prisoners and numerous guns.

Centered on Railway Junction. The apex of the offensive apparently is centered on the important railway junction of Cambrai, lying to the east of the main highway between Arras and St. Quentin. Here, having taken the towns of Marbais, Annoy, Graincourt and Noyelles, the victorious troops are now pushing forward within gun range of Cambrai, with its railroad lines and roadways branching out toward all the main points of the compass.

British Still Pressing Forward. The latest advice indicates that the British have not yet ceased their attack, but, aided by monster tanks, which are leading the way, followed by infantry and machine gun detachments, are pressing forward for further conquest.

French Start Offensive. Synchronously to the south around St. Quentin and east of it, in the Aisne region, the French have begun an offensive. While no details of this movement have been received, it doubtless has the object of pushing back the Germans eastward in the former sector and northward in the latter region toward Laon, strategic moves which, if successful, doubtless would compel that portion of the German line north of St. Quentin which is still intact to fall back precipitately eastward.

Germans Taken by Surprise. The British drive was begun without the usual artillery prelude, and the tanks and infantrymen made their way through the enemy's entanglements and pressed into the German front positions, the surprised enemy began sending up myriads of signal rockets, calling for assistance. Whether aid was rushed up is not definitely known, but seemingly the surprised Germans fled in disorder, leaving all kinds of equipment behind and in most cases did not even take time, as is usual, to apply the torch to villages they evacuated.

Has Fortified Line Been Passed? An indication that the Germans' fortified line has been passed by the British at some points is the entry of the cavalry into the fray. Not since the famous retreat of the Somme, along the Ancre and the Somme in the spring of the present year have the horsemen been engaged. At that time they performed valiant service in harassing the retreating columns and in rounding up prisoners.

British Losses Light. The British casualties are described as extremely light, while German dead covered the ground as the British pressed forward. Reports to date indicate that the depth of the penetration in the region of Cambrai has exceeded five miles, and that at one point at least, the troops swept on five miles beyond the German lines, capturing additional villages. The offensive was under direct command of General Sir Julian Hedworth George Byng, and General John J. Pershing, commander-in-chief of the American forces in France, was an interested observer of it.

Italians Holding Trenches. Meanwhile, the Italians everywhere are holding the Fiontino allied invaders along the Piave river and in the hills region from the upper reaches of that stream toward Gardone. No word has the enemy been able to gain additional ground. On the contrary, several violent attacks in the hill country have been repulsed with heavy casualties. Probably owing to previous ineffectual attempts to dislodge the defenders the enemy has not renewed his attacks against Monte Tmba and Monte Monfenera, the two points barring the way to an invasion of the Venetian plain from the north. On the coastal front, Italian and British warships are bombarding enemy positions.

In Palestine British Advance. Still further progress has been made by the British in Palestine, the line of General Allenby now having been

Cabled Paragraphs

37 Sein Fishers Released. Cork, Nov. 21.—Thirty-seven Sinn Féiners, who have been on hunger strike since Monday, were released today from the Cork County Jail.

British Patrol Vessel Torpedoed. London, Nov. 21.—A British patrol vessel was torpedoed by an enemy submarine in the Mediterranean November 18, according to an admiralty statement issued tonight. Four officers and five men of the crew were killed.

Italian Marine Losses for Week. Rome, Nov. 21.—Italian marine losses from submarine attacks during the week ended November 18 were one large steamer sunk and another steamer damaged by a torpedo and afterwards towed into port, today's official announcement says.

RAILROAD WAR BOARD MAY BUILD 100,000 FREIGHT CARS

And Sell Them to Roads on Twenty Year Time at 4 Per Cent. Interest.

Boston, Nov. 21.—The railroad war board is considering a proposition to build 100,000 freight cars and sell them to the railroads of the country on twenty year time at 4 per cent interest. Howard Elliott, a member of the board, stated at a hearing today before George W. Anderson, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, on the petition of the seven New England railroads for increased rates. Mr. Elliott expressed his approval of this plan but said he was opposed to the government loaning money to the roads outright. With other railroad officials who testified, Mr. Elliott, who is former president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, expressed the opinion that without some financial relief the roads would be unable to accomplish the maximum amount of work for the government in the present emergency.

REGULATING EMPLOYMENT UNDER CIVIL SERVICE

Employees of Food and Fuel Administrations Not to Take Examinations.

Washington, Nov. 21.—To meet emergency needs created by the war, President Wilson through an executive order made public today, has made several changes in the rules regulating employment under the civil service. By the order employees of the food and fuel administration are exempted from examination. The difficulty in the original civil service examination, through civil service examination. Reinstatement of former printers' assistants and operators of the bureau of engraving and printing is allowed without reference to the year limit upon eligibility providing their appointment is on or before the date of the war. The transfer of employees from one department to another until they shall have served at least three years in the original department of employment is prohibited. Exceptions to these rules may be made upon recommendation to the Civil Service Commission.

TO TRAIN BOYS FOR NAVY AND MERCHANT MARINE

Leading Shipping Men Favor Raising a Fund of \$100,000.

New York, Nov. 21.—Resolutions pledging their support towards the raising of a fund of \$100,000 for the training of boys for the navy and merchant marine were adopted by leading shipping men at a luncheon here today. The organization plans the establishment of nautical schools throughout the country wherein boys will be prepared for the merchant marine in a three year course, two years to be spent on land and one at sea. Two large training camps are located at New London, Conn., and Corpus Christi, Texas. More than 100 members of the league have already been accepted by the United States navy.

STATISTICS OF COST OF HARD COAL PRODUCTION

Are to be Turned Over to the Fuel Administration Today.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Pennsylvania anthracite coal operators will turn over to the fuel administration tomorrow statistics on the cost of coal production on which they base their request for increased prices to meet a proposed wage advance. Dr. Garfield will render a decision within a few days. The operators have agreed to the increase agreed on would add about 45 cents a ton to the cost of mining coal.

MORE THREATENING LETTERS FOR WILLIAM DORAN.

Another Dallas Man Offers a Liberty Bond for Every German Killed.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 21.—More threatening letters, one from New York, today reached City Finance Commissioner William Doran, who recently offered \$500 to his soldier son, Robert, for every German he kills. James Cooper, a Dallas citizen, today announced that since learning of the threats against Doran, he has offered a Liberty Bond for every German killed by his brothers' and sisters' sons, who are in France.

OBITUARY

Rev. Frederick D. Buckley. Waterbury, Conn., Nov. 21.—The Rev. Frederick D. Buckley, rector of Trinity Episcopal church for the past 25 years, died early today after an illness of several weeks. He was a graduate of Trinity college and Berkeley divinity school. In church circles and among Free Masons he was well known. He was a member of the 32nd degree Mason and was formerly associate grand chaplain of Blue Lodge. He is survived by his mother, his wife and two daughters.

Germans Forced to Leave their Homes

NEAR DOCKS, WAREHOUSES AND RAILWAY TERMINALS

NOW IN BARRED ZONES

Mayors of Eastern Seaport Cities Have Been Asked to Cooperate With Their Police in Registration of Enemies.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Thousands of German aliens were forced to move today from their homes near docks, piers, warehouses, railway terminals and other establishments declared barred zones by President Wilson's alien enemy proclamation. For many the new regulations meant not only the actual moving of the place of residence but the loss of jobs in the forbidden areas as well.

Must Find New Employment. To those without work, including many with dependents, the federal employment agencies were opened and officials were emphatic in explanation that the help of these agencies in finding new employment for the alien enemies would not be withheld. This was only one evidence of the government's anxiety to treat law-abiding Germans with consideration and leniency, while applying the drastic rules to detect the few with harmful intent.

Plans for Registration. Mayors of eastern seaport cities today were asked for the co-operation of their police departments in the registration of alien enemies under the president's proclamation and a few early replies to the department of justice indicated that the police would willingly undertake the task of enrolling thousands of German adult males and soliciting data on their occupations and habits for future reference.

Along the Atlantic coast, where danger from alien plotters is considered greatest, the registration enterprise will be undertaken first, and will be followed later by registrations in the interior.

Registration in Force Next Week.

John Lord, U. S. marshal, special assistant to Attorney General Gregory in charge of enforcement of the alien proclamation, expects to complete registration for the registration line this week and to put them into effect next week.

Troops to Guard Piers.

By that time, the war department expects to have troops to guard the most important piers and docks at eastern seaports. They will supplement the private guards who are now on duty at the request of the department of justice.

CATHOLIC CLERGY OF GERMANY FAVOR KAISER

Reject Principle of Sovereignty of the People.

Washington, Nov. 20.—An official German official statement radiographed from the station at Nauen says the Catholic clergy of Germany, rejecting the principle of sovereignty of the people, have aligned themselves in support of the ruling house and the monarch.

THE COMMUNICATION, RECEIVED HERE TODAY BY CABLE, FOLLOWS:

"The German bishops will read from the episcopal book of exhortation Sunday pastoral letter in which is declared that the Catholics of Germany repel all attacks against the German ruling house and the monarchic constitution of the state. The Catholics should protect the throne against outside enemies and internal enemies. The bishops reject the sovereignty of the people which only brings other forms of inequality and servitude and constraint of which the world war offers many examples."

TWO SEATS YET TO BE FILLED IN DE SAULLES JURY

The Accused Woman Was Cheered by a Visit From Her Son Yesterday.

Minneapolis, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Trial of Mrs. Plance De Saullles for the murder of her divorced husband, John L. De Saullles, Yale athlete and clubman, at his Long Island home the night of August 3, has dragged through three days of tedious questioning of witnesses without a jury being completed. With two seats in the jury box remaining to be filled, it seemed certain that the trial would begin tomorrow.

Mrs. De Saullles was cheered today by a visit from her son, John L. De Saullles, Jr., four and a half years old. It was love for her husband which caused her to shoot her husband, according to her attorneys. Mother and son spent two hours together.

LOS ANGELES VOTES TO CLOSE SALOONS

By a Majority of Nearly 20,000—Effective After March 31, 1918.

Los Angeles, Calif., Nov. 21.—Practically complete returns today on yesterday's election showed the city voted for the elimination of saloons and severe restrictions on the liquor traffic by a majority of nearly 20,000. Effective after March 31, 1918, the initiative ordinance will make Los Angeles the largest city in the United States without saloons, according to present records.

FRAUDULENT SOLICITOR FOR COMFORT KITS FUND.

Frederick J. Remsen Indicted for Forgery in the First Degree.

New York, Nov. 21.—Frederick J. Remsen, one of the solicitors for the recent army and navy bazaar, which turned over for the purchase of comfort kits out of gross proceeds of more than \$75,000, was indicted by a grand jury today for forgery in the first degree. This is the first indictment growing out of the investigation being conducted by District Attorney Remsen is alleged to have forged the name of Edward S. Moore, secretary of the Guaranty Trust company, to a check for \$100 drawn by S. S. Rubens as a contribution to the bazaar. It was said at the district attorney's office that other indictments are probable.

Sugar Shortage to be Relieved Soon

BY SEIZURE OF 10,000 TONS BOUGHT FOR RUSSIA

NEW ENGLAND BENEFITS

Twenty-four Carloads of Beet Sugar Are on the Way From the West to Boston and New England Points.

New York, Nov. 21.—The sugar shortage situation in New York and New England was relieved somewhat today by the seizure by George M. Rolph, federal sugar administrator, of ten thousand tons bought for the former Russian imperial government and by Mr. Rolph's declaration that 25 carloads of beet sugar are on the way from the west to Boston and New England points.

Why Sugar Was Seized.

The sugar seized today was attached yesterday by the Marine Transportation Service Corporation, in connection with a suit against Former Emperor Nicholas of Russia seeking to obtain \$2,800,000 for alleged breach of contract. The proceeds from the sale of the sugar will be amenable to the writ of attachment. This sugar, which has been held in storage here since the purchase for the Russian government before the downfall of the Romanoff dynasty, is to be placed upon the market immediately and distributed to the retailers through the American refiners' committee.

2,500,000 Pounds for Boston.

The shipment to Boston from the west contains 25,000 bags each of 100 pounds weight. In addition, 5,000 tons of western beet sugar will be received in New York from California within twenty days and will be distributed in Atlantic coast states, according to Mr. Rolph.

9,800,000 Pounds Discovered.

A notice of attachment demanding the proceeds from the sale of the sugar was served today on the federal officials in Brooklyn by the attorney for the Marine Transportation Service Corporation, who announced 9,800,000 pounds of Russian sugar had been found tonight in a warehouse of Arbuckle Brothers, Brooklyn. A notice of attachment also was served on Arbuckle Brothers as custodians for the government the attorney stated demanding that the proceeds from the sale of this supply be turned over to the sheriff pending determination of the action.

THREE OFFICERS AND 18 MEN LOST WITH CHAUNCEY

Three of the Enlisted Men Lost Were From New England.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Lieutenant Commander Walter E. Reno, the commanding officer, his two junior officers, Lieutenant Charles F. Wedderburn and Ensign Harry G. Skinner, Jr., and eighteen enlisted men were lost in the sinking of the American torpedo boat destroyer Chauncey in a collision in the waters of the Atlantic coast today by Vice Admiral Sims.

Among the eighteen men lost were three from New England: John Rhinehart, chief water tender; friend, Mary Sprague, Block Island R. I.

Joseph S. Ewart, machinist mate, first class, father William L. Ewart, 54 Second Street, Newport, R. I.

Edward T. Anthony, electrician, first class, radio, sister Florence Johnson, Bedford, Mass.

In the casualty list, Admiral Sims advised details to the message yesterday which simply announced that the destroyed had been sunk in a collision early Monday morning. The vessel carried 88 men besides the three officers and seven of the enlisted personnel were saved.

JEWISH WELFARE WORK IN TRAINING CAMPS

Will Be Undertaken by an Additional 120 Secretaries.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The affiliated Jewish organizations of the country will immediately place an additional 120 secretaries into the field to work the training camps and cantonments. This announcement was made today by Colonel Harry Cutler, chairman of the national welfare board, after a conference with Secretary Baker and Raymond Fostick of the training camp activities committee.

The welfare board is officially recognized by the war department on the same basis as the Y. M. C. A. and the Knights of Columbus. Rabbis already have been sent to the training camps and to the front.

Under the auspices of the national organizations a fund of \$1,000,000 is being raised for the board's work. Jacob H. Schiff is chairman of the campaign.

Of 32 rabbis in France sent to the front, five have been killed, the board announced today.

BOUNTIFUL CHRISTMAS FOR SOLDIERS IN FRANCE

Indicated by Amount of Parcel Post Matter Going to American Army.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Reports to the post office department of the amount of parcel post matter going to the American army in France indicate that Americans there will enjoy a bountiful Christmas. The department announced tonight that it is practically certain that every package mailed before November 15 will reach its destination by Christmas morning, and possibly some mailed later will get there in time.

N. H. ROAD DENIED PERMISSION TO INCREASE RATES IN N. Y.

Application Turned Down by Public Service Commission.

New York, Nov. 21.—The New York public service commission today refused the application of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company for permission to raise its passenger and freight rates in this state without the customary thirty days' notice. The application was refused because the company had offered no explanation for seeking to waive the thirty days' notice.

Newark's city commission of five members elected last Tuesday took office.

Condensed Telegrams

The casualties for the British troops for the week totalled 32,227 officers and men.

Tokio welcomed the new American Ambassador, Roland S. Morris, upon his arrival.

A meeting was held in Buenos Aires in honor of Italy for its gallant fight for democracy.

George Roberts of Boston was cited for exceptional bravery in the French army at Salonica.

The Food Administration will attempt to make "meatless Tuesdays" a national practice.

The French Cabinet approved of the bill appropriating \$1,825,600,000 for the first quarter of 1918.

Owing to the charges that the people are hoarding coal in Philadelphia, cards may be issued.

Canada has prohibited the export of food to all countries save Great Britain and her colonies.

British subjects will not be allowed passports to attend the peace conference in Switzerland.

Governor Cox has ordered an investigation for the cause of the congestion on the Ohio railroads.

General Pershing reported the deaths of two Americans with his forces from scarlet fever and gunshot.

George Washington's portrait, in the original wax, said to have been done from life, was sold for \$39.

Five survivors of the American steamer Rochester, sunk on Nov. 2, landed at an Irish port in a lifeboat.

A bible carried by a Canadian soldier during his life when the German bullet pierced its cover for 40 pages.

The American Briquet Co., certified at Dover, Del., that it has increased its capital from \$200,000 to \$400,000.

A charter was granted at Albany to Adolph Gold, Inc., with \$2,000,000 capital to deal in food and meat products.

Two seats on the New York Cotton Exchange were sold at \$12,500 each, a decline of \$1,500 from the last previous sale.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed a large quantity of powder for the navy at the naval powder factory at Indian Head, Md.

Berlin police were forced to fire into the Socialist crowds in Berlin. No details of the fray were published by the papers.

Russian authorities will not grant the request of American concerns for the loan of the movies of the Romanoff family.

About 200 members of the Mozart society of New York contributed two automobiles to a kitchen trailer to the American Red Cross.

There was a small fire at the Denver fertilizer plant of Swift & Co. The blaze started rumors of a plot to destroy the packing plant.

Receiving an increase in wages and recognition of their union, striking freight clerks on the Atlantic Coast Railway returned to work.

President Feng Kwo-Chang accepted the resignation of Tuan Chi-lui as Minister of War, but would not accept his resignation as Premier.

Eldridge Wallace Clark, 63 years old, inventor of the machine now in general use for the making of rubber tubing, died at his home in Hartford.

Winston Churchill, Louis Loucheur and General Daillole, the British, French and Italian Ministers of Munitions, held a conference at Paris.

Daniel Regina, painter, of Termon, N. J., who imprisoned himself in a cell for six months to escape being drafted, was sentenced to six months in jail.

Pope Benedict obtained a promise from Germany and Austria not to destroy the city of Venice or carry off the priceless art treasures in the city if it is evacuated.

Thos. Chadwick of Manchester, N. H., 72 years old and his son, William, 61, fought in an argument over food conservation. Both received black eyes and swollen noses.

The traps of the Paleface Gun Club where crack shots of international fame have displayed their skill, are about to pass out of existence. The lots will be house lots.

State Senator of Penn. James P. McNichol who died without a will left an estate valued at \$150,000 which will be divided among his wife and children according to law.

The famous "Dr. Blake's Hospital" in Paris will be known hereafter as American Red Cross Military Hospital, No. 1, and will be used primarily for wounded American soldiers.

Three women were hurt when the receiving room of the Reception Hospital in East 70th Street, New York, was almost wrecked when an auto truck crashed into the place.

Gen. Alexis Brusiloff, once commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, was wounded in the leg by a shell which struck his house during the recent street fighting in Petrograd.

Order has been restored in Odessa, the revolutionary committees in the Black Sea port having come to an agreement for the time being, the state department was advised in consular despatches.

The coal shippers' terminal pool association was formed at Cleveland, O., at a meeting of coal administrators from neighboring states, operators and railway men, and presided over by Ohio Coal Administrator H. H. Johnson of Cleveland.

BRITISH LOST SEVENTEEN MERCHANTMEN LAST WEEK

By Mines or Submarines—Ten Were of 1,600 Tons or Over.

London, Nov. 21.—Seventeen British merchantmen were sunk by mines or submarines last week, according to the statement issued by the admiralty. Of these ten were vessels of 1,600 tons and over and seven less than 1,600 tons.

Fugitive Claude Taylor Captured

ACCUSED OF MANY ROBBERIES NEAR MASS. STATE LINE

TAKEN AT WILLINGTON

Reputed Desperado Meekly Surrendered When a Barn in Which He Was Hiding Was Surrounded by a posse.

Willington, Conn., Nov. 21.—Claude Taylor, accused of many robberies in this region and wanted by the police of Massachusetts for violation of his prison parole, was captured here late today. Although Taylor was armed and reputed to be desperate, he meekly surrendered when a barn in which he was hiding was surrounded by a posse. Recently Taylor was trapped in the woods at Westford but broke through a cordon of police and citizens.

Taken to Stafford Springs.

Taylor was taken to Stafford Springs tonight and will be sent to Hartford tomorrow. It is understood that extradition papers are ready in this state from Massachusetts for him on the ground that he is a fugitive from justice. A horse stealing charge also stands against him. Taylor is alleged to have confessed to robbing the post office at Stafford Hollow.

TAYLOR WAS PAROLED ON SEPTEMBER 14

Was Serving 17 Year Sentence in Massachusetts State Prison.

Boston, Nov. 21.—Claude Taylor, captured in Willington, Conn., tonight, was paroled from the state prison on September 14, after serving more than eleven years of a seventeen year sentence on a charge of assault with intent to rob while armed with a dangerous weapon.

The parole board was convinced of the man's reform, according to Parker D. Morris, a member of that board.

SUFFRAGISTS' DINNER WAS THOROUGHLY FEMININE

No More Subtle Flattery of "Mere Man" by Copying Him—Chairman "Cut Off" Speakers She Didn't Like.

New York, Nov. 21.—New York city had its first "woman citizen dinner" tonight, given in honor of Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, chairman of the New York state woman suffrage party, and from beginning to end pains were taken to make the event as unlike any dinner men have attended as it could be made.

Although the guest of honor, Mrs. Whitehouse, announced that she had consented to accept the honor only on condition that she be allowed to preside so she could "cut off" any speaker who might say something she didn't like.

"In the sixty odd years we have been struggling for suffrage," she said, "have always flattered men and the most subtle form of flattery is copying, so we decided not to copy them any more."

She made this statement in explanation of a pre-arranged mandate that there would be "no regular speakers."

Mrs. Whitehouse called on hundreds of chattering diners to order on the stroke of ten, strictly according to programme.

After warning the women that there would be little opportunity for oratory, but that those who might be fortunate enough to get a brief chance to speak could confine themselves to "favorite anti-suffrage theme" she almost started a stampede by asking:

"Who wants to speak for just two minutes?"

Scores signified their desire by varied signals but Mrs. Whitehouse designated Miss Rose Young as the first speaker. She then followed by many women prominent in suffrage work and all of them eulogized Mrs. Whitehouse for her services as chairman.

GOVERNMENT OPERATION OF RAILROADS DURING THE WAR

Is Recommended in Brief Filed by Leading Counsel For Shippers.

Washington, Nov. 21.—In a brief submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission today, the 15 cent advance freight rate issue, Clifford Thorne, leading counsel for the shippers, suggests that the commission exercise high prices for coal taken over the operation of the railroads for the duration of the war.